

levied according to rules on the actual number of cattle grazed.

SUBJECT No. 138.

Feeding charges in forest cattle-pounds.

Messrs. A. Venkatachar, Hole-Narsipur Taluk and Lakshminarasimhachar, Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The rate of feeding charges in forest cattle-pounds is double that in village pounds. It may be reduced to the rate prevailing in the latter.

Cattle are grazed in the forests and the pound-keeper has not therefore to incur any special expenditure for feeding them as in the case of cattle in village cattle-pounds.

Reply of Government.—The rates were reduced only in 1901. The custody of cattle in forest cattle-pounds is difficult as, if the cattle are taken to graze outside, they generally run back to their villages. The wages of watchers being high, it is not possible to reduce the rates further.

SUBJECT No. 139.

Throwing open Amrut Mahal kavals for cultivation and grazing.

1. Mr. Venkoba Rao, Hole-Narsipur Municipality.
2. Mr. B. Sitaramaiya, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) Raiyats experience much hardship for want of lands for cultivation and for grazing their cattle. Amrut Mahal kavals may therefore be given out for cultivation and certain portions of such kavals may be given out to the raiyats without sale by auction. An upset price of Rs. 25 per acre may be levied and the portions so thrown open may be notified in the Gazette. Such a measure will greatly benefit the poor raiyats.

(2) Amrut Mahal kavals may be thrown open free for the grazing of cattle.

Reply of Government.—(1) Lands which can be made available will be granted for cultivation.

(2) The servegars have certain immemorial privileges regarding the grass which remains after the cattle move on from a kaval. Where the grazing can be auctioned without prejudice to such privileges it is always done.

FINANCIAL.

(Nos. 140 to 152).

SUBJECT No. 140.

Famine allowances.

Messrs. Rama Rao, Malur Taluk, Subba Sastri, Chikballapur Taluk, Yagaiyana Subba Rao, Sagar Taluk, and Amble Anniah Pandit, Yedatore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—As the prices of food grains are now very high, a famine allowance may be paid to low paid officials in addition to their pay.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 141.

Commission for exchange of currency notes.

Messrs. T. Venkatappa, Shimoga Taluk; K. Shankarnarayan Rao, Nagar Sabha; Subbrayabhatta and Seshappa, Tirthahalli Taluk; and Subba Chetty, Hassan Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—A commission is charged at 4 annas per Rs. 100 when currency notes are presented in the district and taluk treasuries in the Shimoga and Hassan Districts for being cashed. This practice encourages private money dealers to charge a heavy commission for cashing notes and is against the declaration contained on the face of the notes and makes the public suspicious regarding their intrinsic value. It retards the free circulation of the notes and may therefore be abolished.

Reply of Government.—This cannot be done. The representation should not be brought up again before this Assembly.

SUBJECT No. 142.

House-building advances.

- (a) Messrs. Rangaiengar, Venkatakrishnaiya, Hassan Ali Beg and Madappa, Mysore City Municipality.
b) Mr. M. K. Krishnamurti Rao, Magadi Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(a) Loans for building houses on sanitary principles may be granted to Government servants owning houses of an insanitary character.

(b) Such loans may also be granted to persons who have to re-build houses demolished under the plague rules.

Reply of Government.—This is being done in the case of Government servants; but in regard to the grant of similar loans to persons not in the service of Government, if the member will ascertain the practice prevailing in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and submit proposals, they will be considered by Government.

SUBJECT No. 143.

Loans to artisans and tradesmen.

Mr. M. Varahaswamiengar, Sri Yadugiri Sadananda Vardhini Sabha.

Summary of discussion.—Loans may be given to poor tradesmen and artisans after taking tangible security for the amount lent and such loans may be recovered in easy instalments.

Reply of Government.—The establishment of Co-operative Societies will meet the want represented.

SUBJECT No. 144.

Conversion of Agricultural Banks into co-operative credit institutions.

Messrs. Rangaiengar, Venkatakrishnaiya, Hassan Ali Beg and Madappa, Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Agricultural Banks may be converted into co-operative credit institutions.

Reply of Government.—The proposal has been referred to the Revenue Commissioner for consideration in the case of some banks.

SUBJECT No. 145.

Payment of travelling allowance or batta to taluk officials and peons when travelling in the taluk.

Mr. H. Gundappa, Kunigal Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—At present, it is only the Amildar that is paid an allowance of Re. 1 per day on the days on which he travels or camps out. The establishment accompanying him is paid nothing and these poor servants are put to much trouble on that account. Some allowance may be sanctioned to the taluk establishments also.

Reply of Government.—The Retrenchment Committee will consider this.

SUBJECT No. 146.

State Life Insurance.

Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The assured may be given with the bonus a certain percentage of the amount paid by them as premia, as large sums of the life assurance fund remain with Government for a long time without any advantage to the assured.

Reply of Government.—This will be taken up by the Life Insurance Committee after the receipt of the Actuary's report on the valuation of the fund now going on.

SUBJECT No. 147.

Life insurance of Government servants getting pay below Rs. 10 to be made optional.

Messrs. Krishna Sastri, Mysore District Board, Nanjegowda and Rangasetty, Krishnarajpete Taluk

Summary of discussion.—Life insurance may be made optional in the case of Government servants on a pay of less than Rs. 10.

Reply of Government.—Vide reply to the previous subject.